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calling attention, however, to the omission of an anti-poison clause and earnestly requesting the same to be inserted. One paper, "Breeding of *Agelaius tricolor* in Madera Co., Cal." by Joseph Mailliard of the Northern Division was read.

OCTOBER

The outing meeting was held on October 27 at Dark Canon in the Arroyo Seco, the start being made from Altadena where Mr. Groesbeck met the party and conveyed them to the entrance of the canon. A very pleasant day was spent collecting, many more birds than usual being seen, probably on account of the recent fires farther back in the mountains, the birds being driven down to the lower canons for food and shelter. Vice-President Daggett called the meeting to order and C. E. Groesbeck acted a secretary pro tem. The bird protection bill was amended by the insertion of a clause prohibiting the killing of birds by the use of poison. Two new members were proposed: Mrs. A. C. Wilson of Cucamonga and Mrs. J. E. Pleasants of Santa Ana. The meeting adjourned until Nov. 29.

NOTICE TO SOUTHERN DIVISION MEMBERS.

At the next meeting to be held on Nov. 29, the nomination of officers for the ensuing year will take place; also arrangements will be made for the annual meeting and banquet. Notice of place of meeting will be given by postal and it is especially desired that a full attendance be had.

HOWARD ROBERTSON, Division Sec'y.



Wilfred H. Osgood of the Biological Survey, with Edmund Heller of Stanford as assistant, has returned from a successful expedition into British Columbia where large collections of zoological and botanical specimens were made. The expedition worked from Vancouver Island north to Unalaska, including Kodiak Island and Cook Inlet. Mr. Osgood is visiting a few days at his home in San Jose, prior to returning East.

The Beck Expedition to the Galapagos Islands, under the management of R. H. Beck of Berryessa, accompanied by Ernest Adams of San Jose and several assistants, will sail from San Francisco about Nov. 15. A 60-ton schooner has been chartered for the trip and the expedition will return about May 1.

In *North American Fauna No. 19*, covering the Yukon River expedition of the Biological Survey, Mr. Wilfred H. Osgood supplies the General Account of the Region and in his Annotated List of Mammals describes nine new species and subspecies of mammals from the Yukon.

Occurrence in California of Harris's Sparrow.

(*Zonotrichia querula*).

While watching some Golden-crowned Sparrows (*Z. coronata*) on the evening of October 27, I noted what I at first took to be an English Sparrow as it flew up from an old stone mortar full of water, where it had been bathing. As it perched in a rose bush and was dressing its feathers, I thought it could be nothing more than a partial albino *Zonotrichia*, but with a black patch on the throat as in the English Sparrow. By the time I could get to my collecting gun and back, it had flown to roost with the Golden-crowned Sparrows.

Next morning on looking out of a window at the sparrows feeding along the driveway, here again was my bird of the night before, and this time it was brought to the ground, constituting another *Zonotrichia* record for California. The bird proved to be a male in normal plumage. On looking up available literature on Pacific Coast birds I find this species is mentioned only in the A. O. U. Checklist as occurring accidentally on Vancouver Island and in British Columbia and Oregon.

Mr. Clark P. Streater's list of British Columbia birds does not mention the occurrence of this species in localities where are recorded other forms from east of the Rocky Mountains, such as Kingbird, Red-eyed Vireo, Orange-crowned Warbler, American Redstart and Catbird, the three latter species being recorded as breeding.

During the fall movement of northern bird life, more stragglers seem to work their way south on the west side of the Rocky Mountains than is the case in the northward spring migration. At least such have been my observations for the past twenty years.

W. OTTO EMERSON.

Haywards, Cal., Oct. 31, 1900.